

DOCUMENT RESUME

ED 097 722

CS 201 649

TITLE            What Do You Want to Know about the National Spelling Bee? Fact Sheet and List of 1974 Champions and Sponsoring Newspapers with Contest Rules.

INSTITUTION     National Spelling Bee, New York, N.Y.

PUB DATE        74

NOTE            21p.

AVAILABLE FROM   National Spelling Bee, c/o Scripps-Howard Newspapers, 200 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10017

EDRS PRICE       MF-\$0.75 HC Not Available from EDRS. PLUS POSTAGE

DESCRIPTORS      \*Elementary School Students; Language Development; \*National Competency Tests; \*Spelling; Vocabulary Development; \*National Spelling Bee

IDENTIFIERS

ABSTRACT

The National Spelling Bee, which is designed to help boys and girls improve their spelling, increase their vocabularies, and develop correct English usage, began in Louisville, Kentucky, in 1925 with nine sponsoring newspapers and contestants. The contest is now sponsored by daily and Sunday newspapers throughout the United States. Newspapers pay an annual sponsorship fee which goes into a fund to be used for awards and for the operation of the National Spelling Bee. The only requirements which a sponsor must fulfill concern the age and grade of the speller it sends to the National Spelling Bee. The speller must not reach his sixteenth birthday on or before the date of the national finals, and he must not have passed beyond the eighth grade. Every contestant participating in the National Spelling Bee in Washington receives a cash award, the amount depending on his or her order of finish in the competition. Some of the contest rules are: contests for classroom, school, district, city or regional championships may be conducted either in writing or orally, or a combination of the two; and words used in the national finals shall be selected from the book "Words of the Champions," from the lists used in the various city and regional contests, and from "Webster's Third New International Dictionary" and its 1966 Addenda Section. (SW)

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WHAT DO YOU WANT  
TO KNOW ABOUT THE  
**NATIONAL SPELLING BEE?**

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NATIONAL SPELLING BEE

1978 - 1979

2000 WORDS

2000 WORDS

2000 WORDS

## **WHAT THE BEE IS**

The National Spelling Bee is a competition designed to help boys and girls improve their English, increase their vocabularies, and develop a respect for the language that will help them all their lives.

In addition to the competition, the National Spelling Bee is a unique opportunity to meet and compete against students from around the country.

## **BEE HISTORY**

The first National Spelling Bee was held in 1925. Since that time, the National Spelling Bee has become one of the most popular educational contests in the United States. The National Spelling Bee is a non-profit organization, and all money raised through the competition goes to support educational programs for children.

The National Spelling Bee is open to all students in grades 3 through 8. The competition consists of three rounds: preliminary, semi-final, and final. The preliminary round is held in each state, and the winners of each state competition advance to the semi-final round. The semi-final round is held in Washington, D.C., and the winners of the semi-final round advance to the final round.

BUCKLE UP! It's time to get down to business. The number of contestants in the 1982 competition has increased by 15% over last year, bringing the total number of competitors to approximately 26,000. And in the states, it's anticipated that more than 1,000 additional students will be participating at the local level.

## HOW TO BECOME A SPONSOR OF THE NATIONAL SPELLING BEE

BEING A SPONSOR IS A COMMITMENT TO KIDS AND EDUCATION. IT'S A COMMITMENT TO THE FUTURE.

So, if you're interested in becoming a sponsor, here are some things you should know:

1. **It's a commitment.** As a sponsor, you'll be asked to commit to the National Spelling Bee for three years.

2. **It's a financial commitment.** As a sponsor, you'll be asked to contribute \$1,000 per year to the National Spelling Bee.

3. **It's a time commitment.** As a sponsor, you'll be asked to help organize and support the National Spelling Bee.

## YOUR ROLE AS A SPONSOR

Most sponsored schools will have their spelling bees in April, and there is no reason why you can't do the same. If you do, make April a "National Spelling Bee Month."

Each sponsored school can compete in its spelling bee, and we the National Spelling Bee Foundation will award three weeks of travel expenses to the top three winners in Washington, D. C., for the final competition, which is devoted to words which are appropriate and the terminology of the spelling contest.

Each sponsored school will receive books, and information pertaining to the National Spelling Bee Foundation, and also a "How To Win" booklet, complete with the National Spelling Bee Rules, so that your school may compete, which will be a great honor.

## **WHAT THE NATIONAL SPELLING BEE DOES FOR YOU THE SPONSOR**

### **Prizes**

- Books
- Information
- "How To Win" booklet
- National Spelling Bee Rules

### **Word Lists**

The National Spelling Bee makes available each year to sponsors a practice spelling booklet entitled WORDS OF THE CHAMPIONS. The cost of this book is modest; while sponsors are under no obligation to purchase it, many do and in turn make it available to contestants locally.

The National Spelling Bee also makes available to sponsors each year a list of 600 words, which many use in local competition. This list is sold only to sponsoring papers. The cost again is modest, and its purchase is entirely the decision of the sponsor. At no time are the word lists used in Washington made available to sponsors or the public.

### **Informational Material**

The National Spelling Bee has informational material that it uses to answer questions on the national contest and to bring pertinent information to the attention of potential sponsors.

### **Headquarters**

The National Spelling Bee is directed from the editorial group office of the *People's Howard Newspapers*, 200 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10017.

## **THE NATIONAL SPELLING BEE — WHAT IT IS IN WASHINGTON**

The National Spelling Bee in Washington is organized on a Monday through Friday schedule. Spelling takes place on Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Monday, Tuesday, and Friday. Competition is divided into three platoon activity groups. The National Spelling Bee makes all arrangements for children competing during Bee Week. As the week comes to a close, Bee Week is the crowning of a

National Champion, every effort is made to make the week a memorable one for all contestants--for each is already a champion.

## HINTS FOR ORGANIZING A SPELLING BEE

Organization of a local Spelling Bee, whether it covers a state, county, or city, is not difficult if the proper arrangements are made with public, parochial, and private school officials. A Spelling Bee is no better than the support and cooperation given it by local educators, and their contributions should be recognized as often as possible in the newspaper coverage of your program.

In chronological order, the following steps are vital in organizing the Bee locally:

**ARRANGE** with schools to select their own schoolroom intra-school champions

**DIVIDE** your city territory into a sufficient number of districts so that you will have in your finals between 15 and 20 district champions

**ARRANGE** with schools to stage the district spell-downs among the schoolroom winners

In case each parochial and private schools are participating in a different competition with school roads, for the whole competition to go on at the same time, direct participation of the various schools should be up to your local style.

For a local Bee, you can either have each school you will participate with send its schoolroom intra-school winners to a central location, or you can have each school organize its own Bee and have the local champion

There is considerable public interest in the distinct speech growths as well as the more gradual social speech development, much of which may be attributed to the way these events are depicted in the media.

Sidelines are shown where an individual species is either the dominant or dominant element in various vegetation. The evergreen redwood is closely associated with the redwood forest, a natural area which would be the state forest. In this case the counties did not fit.

# **CONTEST RULES of the NATIONAL SPELLING BEE**

- 1.** Contestants must be now participating in the championship finals of a state, city, or school spelling contest, Washington, D. C., must qualify under two of the following: (a) They must not have passed beyond the eighth grade; (b) they must be in their final school year; and (c) they must not reach their fourteenth birthday on the date of the national trials.
- 2.** Contestants may present at dictation, oral, regional championships or state, city, or school spelling contests, or a combination of the two, provided that they do not exceed three years in age than can oral competition, and that they do not exceed one year in age than the National Spelling Bee competition.
- 3.** Spelling words will be selected from the "Words of the Year," published by the Associated Press in the various city and regional papers, and from a list of new intermediate dictionary and spelling books.
- 4.** Words will be read to contestants in the dictation rounds in the following way: "Spelling, 'apple'." The word "apple" is read in full. After a short pause, the word is repeated, and the dictator says, "Spelling, 'apple'." The first reader, or the first reader to get it right, has a chance to repeat the word, and the second reader repeats it again. A third reader, if necessary, is called upon to repeat the word.
- 5.** Spelling words will be read to contestants in the following way: "Spelling, 'apple'." The word "apple" is read in full. After a short pause, the word is repeated, and the dictator says, "Spelling, 'apple'." The first reader, or the first reader to get it right, has a chance to repeat the word, and the second reader repeats it again. A third reader, if necessary, is called upon to repeat the word.
- 6.** Spelling words will be read to contestants in the following way: "Spelling, 'apple'." The word "apple" is read in full. After a short pause, the word is repeated, and the dictator says, "Spelling, 'apple'." The first reader, or the first reader to get it right, has a chance to repeat the word, and the second reader repeats it again. A third reader, if necessary, is called upon to repeat the word.
- 7.** Spelling words will be read to contestants in the following way: "Spelling, 'apple'." The word "apple" is read in full. After a short pause, the word is repeated, and the dictator says, "Spelling, 'apple'." The first reader, or the first reader to get it right, has a chance to repeat the word, and the second reader repeats it again. A third reader, if necessary, is called upon to repeat the word.

**8.** The subject was asked to read the following five groups of words and to indicate which word in each group was the most difficult to remember:

**9.** When three identical words had to be read, the third word, procedure. A third procedure was used in which one word, the first word of each group, was apparently repeated the same word. If the word was identical, it was that word which the subject read the next word in the group. The order of presentation of the words was determined by drawing the names of ten students and people from the class alphabetically.

**10.** In this condition two different words and the same letter preceding them were read. The new word was read first, followed by the original word, and then the original word again. This procedure was followed until all the words in the group had been read. The procedure was the same for the other conditions except for the order of presentation.

**11.** The subject was asked to read the words in the following order: the first word, the second word, the third word, the fourth word, the fifth word, the sixth word, the seventh word, and the eighth word.

**12.** A third procedure was used in which one word was read twice. The subject was asked to read the words in the following order: the first word, the second word, the third word, the fourth word, the fifth word, the sixth word, the seventh word, and the eighth word. After reading the first word, the subject was asked to repeat the word. This procedure was followed until all the words in the group had been read. The procedure was the same for the other conditions except for the order of presentation.

**13.** The subject was asked to read the words in the following order: the first word, the second word, the third word, the fourth word, the fifth word, the sixth word, the seventh word, and the eighth word. After reading the first word, the subject was asked to repeat the word. This procedure was followed until all the words in the group had been read. The procedure was the same for the other conditions except for the order of presentation.

**14.** The subject was asked to read the words in the following order: the first word, the second word, the third word, the fourth word, the fifth word, the sixth word, the seventh word, and the eighth word. After reading the first word, the subject was asked to repeat the word. This procedure was followed until all the words in the group had been read. The procedure was the same for the other conditions except for the order of presentation.

**15.** The subject was asked to read the words in the following order: the first word, the second word, the third word, the fourth word, the fifth word, the sixth word, the seventh word, and the eighth word. After reading the first word, the subject was asked to repeat the word. This procedure was followed until all the words in the group had been read. The procedure was the same for the other conditions except for the order of presentation.

FACT SHEET

1974

NATIONAL SPELLING BEE

\*\*\* If you need assistance, these members of the National Spelling Bee Headquarters Staff, in the Pan American Room, or in the Grand Ballroom on spelling days, will help you:

Mary Case Weir, assistant to the director; Pat Cole, Elaine Emerson, Patty Pugh, Nancy Wagner, Mary Weagos, Barbara Wagner, Virginia Williams, Joe Williams, and James H. Wagner, director.

**SPONSORS:** Scripps-Howard Newspapers in 14 cities, and 62 other daily and Sunday papers.

**NUMBER OF FINALISTS:** 80 boys and girls, an all-time record. They represent 76 newspaper sponsors. (The New York Daily News is represented by four contestants, and The San Juan Star, with its Puerto Rico and Virgin Islands Bees, with two contestants.)

**NUMBER OF CONTESTANTS:** It is estimated that more than 7 and a half million children participated at the local level.

**ELIGIBLE:** Students who have not reached their 16th birthday, and have not passed beyond the 8th grade.

**BEE HISTORY:** This is the 47th National Spelling Bee. The Louisville Courier-Journal started the event as a national competition in 1925 with nine contestants. In 1941, Scripps-Howard Newspapers acquired the rights to the program from the Courier-Journal. There was no National Spelling Bee in the World War II years of 1943-44-45.

BREAKDOWN OF 1974 FINALISTS:

1. There are 80 champions participating.
2. Of the 80 champions, 40 are girls and 40 are boys. Last year there were 40 girls and 38 boys. The year before, 47 girls and 32 boys. This is the first time in modern Bee history that the girl-boy ratio has been the same. Girls normally dominate. Of the 49 champions crowned since the National Spelling Bee began, 28 have been girls and 21 boys. (On three occasions, co-champions were named.)
3. Ages of the 1974 finalists --- 24 are 14 years old; 40 are 13 years old; 13 are 12 years old; and three are 11 years old.

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4. The youngest grade-in-school represented this year is the 5th grade. There is one 5th grader. There are six 6th graders. Seventeen are in the 7th grade, and 56 are 8th graders.
5. The 80 finalists have 98 brothers and 94 sisters. The average number of children in the family of a '74 finalist is 3.4. Eleven are from families with six or more children. The average family size last year was 3.3 children. Six spellers have neither brothers nor sisters. Twenty-eight of the spellers' mothers are working mothers. The spellers' parents, both fathers and mothers, are in a variety of occupations. Those occupations with the largest representation are: Teaching, 16; secretarial, eight; nursing, five; farming and ranching, five; medical doctor, four; and pharmacy, three.
6. The spellers come from as far away as Alaska, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. They live in rural communities as well as cities. More come from Ohio and Texas than any other state --- eight from each. Pennsylvania is next with seven. Altogether, sponsoring newspapers in this year's Spelling Bee represent 33 states, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands.
7. REPEATERS: There are nine; the largest number ever. Seven are repeaters from last year: two from the year before. The '73 repeaters are CAMELLIA JANE PRATT, The Houston Chronicle, who finished third; VICTOR HASTINGS, Orlando Sentinel Star, who finished 15th; MICHAEL KELLEY, The Evansville Press, 31st; MIKE BOWEN, Ventura County Star-Free Press, 43rd; MARY FELTON, Muncie Evening Press, 55th; GRAHAM DRAKE, The Palm Beach Times, 72nd; and JONATHAN LEACH, El Paso Herald-Post, 73rd. The '72 repeaters are DAVID CHERRY, Intelligencer Journal, Lancaster, Pa., 16th, and JOYCE CHRISTOPHER, St. Joseph News-Press, 30th.
8. COINCIDENCES: Amarillo's RON PALMER, and Lubbock's GLENN MARGOLIS, have sisters who competed in previous National Spelling Bees, Ron's sister, Nancy, in 1970, and Glenn's sister, Maridene, in 1971. Pottsville's MARY ELLEN FORD has a cousin, George Gorski, who represented the same newspaper last year, the Republican, that she is representing this year.
9. NEW SPONSORS: There are three new sponsors, The San Juan Star, Virgin Islands, the Minot (N.D.) Daily News, and the Roanoke (Va.) Times & World-News.
10. The first contestant of 1974 will step to the microphone to spell the 8079 word given by Dr. Richard R. Baker in his 14 years as National Spelling Bee pronouncer. (Add another 984 if you want to include "Warm Up" words.)

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### LAST YEAR'S NATIONAL FINALS:

It required a total of 518 words to decide the 1973 competition, won by Barrie Trinkle, representing The Fort Worth Press. In 1972, a total of 533 words decided the Bee. The 1971 Bee required 633 words.

By the noon recess in the first day's spelling last year, 283 words had been spelled and 56 contestants remained. Spelling began 30 minutes earlier than it will this year.

At the end of the first day's spelling a year ago, 414 words had been spelled and 25 contestants remained.

### NATIONAL PRIZES:

First Prize -- \$1000.00 cash, in addition to a trophy cup for the champion, and an engraved plaque for his or her school.

Second Prize -- \$500.00

Third Prize --- \$250.00

Next Five Prizes -- \$100.00 each

Next 10 Prizes ---- \$ 75.00 each

Remaining Finalists -- \$50.00 each

Cash Prize Total --- \$6100.00

Gold medals to all Finalists --- A Ruby-Set Gold Medal to the Champion.

Prize checks to be presented at the National Spelling Bee Awards Banquet in the Grand Ballroom of the Mayflower Hotel on Friday, June 7, at 7:00 p.m. Banquet entertainment will include the United States Air Force Ceremonial Band, a Joint Armed Forces Color Guard, and the Summit Singers, from High Point (Md.) Senior High School under the direction of James Hansen. The Summit Singers are making their second appearance at a National Spelling Bee. Contestants finishing one through eight will be honored with seats at the Head Table.

### PRONOUNCER:

Dr. Richard R. Baker, professor, Department of Philosophy, the University of Dayton, Dayton, Ohio. This is Dr. Richard Baker's 14th year as National Spelling Bee pronouncer.

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JUDGES:

Chief Judge, Leroy C. Dillard, retired Executive Assistant to the Vice Superintendent, Public Schools of the District of Columbia, and now a Washington banker. Assisted by John H. Lloyd, Washington representative for Scholastic Magazines, Inc., and Boutwell-Crane-Moseley Associates; and Dr. Robert E. Baker, assistant dean, School of Education for Advanced Graduate Studies, The George Washington University, Washington, D.C.

Mr. Dillard is serving the National Spelling Bee for the 11th year, Mr. Lloyd for the 13th year, and Dr. Robert Baker for the fifth time.

PROCEDURE:

The actual spelling sessions are Wednesday and Thursday, June 5 and 6. The rest of the week is for sightseeing and entertainment.

In the National Spelling Bee the contestants spell orally.

There will be a "warm up" round, which does not count, at the beginning of the first day. There will be no "warm up" round prior to the start of the second day's spelling. "Warm up" words will be posted in the Pan American Room and Cabinet Room early in the week.

TELEVISION:

For the first time in its history, the National Spelling Bee will be televised nationally by the Public Broadcasting System. A special one-hour telecast, underwritten by a grant from IBM, will be aired by WETA-TV, Washington, Channel 26, from 8 p.m. to 9, EDT, June 6. A repeat showing is scheduled for 5 p.m., EDT, June 9. Should the impeachment hearings be televised, the Spelling Bee will go on the air one hour earlier, June 6, from 7 p.m. to 8.

BEE HEADQUARTERS:

Pan American Room, first floor, Mayflower Hotel, June 3 through June 7. This room will open at approximately 9 o'clock each morning (at 8:30 on spelling days) and remain open until 10 each night. It will be manned by 1 member of the staff until 6 daily.

PRESS ROOM:

As a convenience to the press, the Cabinet Room will again serve solely as a Press Room. It is next to the Pan American

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Room, and can be entered through the Pan American Room. There will be a dozen typewriters, along with Western Union facilities. It will open at the same time as the Pan American, but will remain open until 11 p.m., except Friday, June 7, when it closes at 4:30. This room will not be manned by a member of the staff.

Permanent office of the National Spelling Bee is 200 Park Avenue, New York, N.Y. 10017. Telephone: 212 867 5000.



The Forty-Seventh Annual  
**NATIONAL SPELLING BEE**  
June 5 and June 6, 1974  
**Champions of Other Years**

- 1925 — Frank Neuhauser, Louisville Courier-Journal  
1926 — Pauline Bell, Louisville Courier-Journal  
1927 — Dean Lucas, Akron Beacon Journal  
1928 — Betty Robinson, South Bend News-Times  
1929 — Virginia Hogan, The Omaha World-Herald  
1930 — Helen Jensen, Des Moines Register & Tribune  
1931 — Ward Randall, White Hall (Ill.) Register-Republican  
1932 — Dorothy Greenwald, Des Moines Register & Tribune  
1933 — Alma Roach, Akron Beacon Journal  
1934 — Sarah Wilson, Portland (Me.) Evening Express  
1935 — Clara Mohler, Akron Beacon Journal  
1936 — Jean Trowbridge, Des Moines Register & Tribune  
1937 — Waneeta Beckley, Louisville Courier-Journal  
1938 — Marian Richardson, Louisville Times  
1939 — Elizabeth Ann Rice, Worcester Telegram & Gazette  
1940 — Laurel Kuykendall, Knoxville News-Sentinel  
1941 — Louis Edward Sissman, Detroit News  
1942 — Richard Earnhart, El Paso Herald-Post  
(No Bees were held in war years of 1943-44-45)  
1946 — John McElaney, Des Moines Register & Tribune  
1947 — Mattie Lou Pollard, Atlanta Journal  
1948 — Jean Chappellear, Akron Beacon Journal  
1949 — Kim Calvin, Canton Repository  
1950 — { Diana Reynard, Cleveland Press  
Colquitt Dean, Atlanta Journal  
1951 — Irving Belz, Memphis Press-Scimitar  
1952 — Doris Ann Hall, Winston-Salem Journal & Sentinel  
1953 — Elizabeth Hess, Arizona Republic  
1954 — William Cashore, Norristown (Pa.) Times Herald  
1955 — Sandra Sloss, St. Louis Globe-Democrat  
1956 — Melody Sachko, Pittsburgh Press  
1957 — { Sandra Owen, Canton Repository  
Dana Bennett, Rocky Mountain News  
1958 — Jolitta Schlehuber, Topeka Daily Capital  
1959 — Joel Montgomery, Rocky Mountain News  
1960 — Henry Feldman, Knoxville News-Sentinel  
1961 — John Capehart, Tulsa Tribune  
1962 — { Nettie Crawford, El Paso Herald-Post  
Michael Day, St. Louis Globe-Democrat  
1963 — Glen Van Slyke, Ill., Knoxville News-Sentinel  
1964 — William Kerek, Akron Beacon Journal  
1965 — Michael Kerpan, Jr., Tulsa Tribune  
1966 — Robert A. Wake, Houston Chronicle  
1967 — Jennifer Reinke, The Omaha World-Herald  
1968 — Robert L. Walters, The Topeka Daily Capital  
1969 — Susan Yoachum, Dallas Morning News  
1970 — Libby Childress, Winston-Salem Journal & Sentinel  
1971 — Jonathan Knisely, Philadelphia Bulletin  
1972 — Robin Kral, Lubbock Avalanche-Journal  
1973 — Barrie Trinkle, Fort Worth Press

2021 6-4-9

# CITY AND REGIONAL CHAMPION

1. KATHLEEN O'NEILL The Charlotte Observer  
Age 14—8th grade, St. Ann's School, Charlotte, N.C.
  2. RON PALMER Amarillo Globe-News  
Age 14—8th grade, Pampa Junior High, Pampa, Texas
  3. PATRICK LEHNERD The Youngstown Vindicator  
Age 13—8th grade, St. Luke School, Boardman, Ohio
  4. HERMON FLEMING Anchorage Daily Times  
Age 13—8th grade, Central Junior High, Anchorage, Alaska
  5. ROBERT DI PAOLO The Herald-News, Passaic, N.J.  
Age 12—7th grade, Central School, Montville, N.J.
  6. DARLENE WAGGONER The News-Virginian, Waynesboro  
Age 13—7th grade, Highland County Elementary School, Monterey, Va.
  7. KRISTI YORK The Fort Worth Press  
Age 12—7th grade, Irma Marsh Middle School, Fort Worth, Texas
  8. LEA ANN McCLUNG Shreveport Journal  
Age 12—6th grade, St. Mary's School, Natchitoches, La.
  9. MIKE BOWEN Ventura County Star-Free Press  
Age 13—8th grade, Sinaloa Junior High, Simi Valley, California
  10. JANE VAN CONEY The Cincinnati Post  
Age 14—8th grade, Mt. Healthy North Junior High, Cincinnati, Ohio
  11. EILEEN SMITH New York Daily News, New York, N.Y.  
Age 14—8th grade, St. Michael's School, Flushing, Queens, N.Y.
  12. GLENN MARGOLIS Lubbock Avalanche-Journal  
Age 12—6th grade, Park Hill Elementary School, Big Spring, Texas
  13. TARA FARONE Akron Beacon Journal  
Age 14—8th grade, Boston-Northampton Junior High, Peninsula, Ohio
  14. LESLIE MULLEN Ledger-Star, Norfolk, Va.  
Age 13—8th grade, Churchland Junior High, Portsmouth, Va.
  15. SHAWN WHITTINGTON The Corpus Christi Caller-Times  
Age 14—8th grade, North Junior High, Edinburg, Texas
  16. ANNE CURRY Maine Sunday Telegram  
Age 12—6th grade, St. Mary's School, Houlton, Maine
  17. DAVID CHERRY Intelligencer Journal, Lancaster, Pa.  
Age 14—8th grade, Reynolds Junior High, Lancaster, Pa.
  18. BONNIE PAINTER The Pittsburgh Press  
Age 13—7th grade, David E. Williams Junior High, Coraopolis, Pa.
  19. LUANN GRIESS Omaha World-Herald  
Age 13—8th grade, Sutton Public School, Sutton, Nebraska
  20. GREGORY J. O'BRIEN Norristown (Pa.) Times Herald  
Age 14—8th grade, St. Stanislaus School, Lansdale, Pa.
  21. PAIGE WOODRUFF Chronicle-Tribune, Marion, Ind.  
Age 14—8th grade, Fairmount Middle School, Fairmount, Ind.
  22. MARY ANN JUNG The Star-News, Washington, D.C.  
Age 14—8th grade, St. Ambrose School, Cheverly, Maryland
  23. HARVEY WARWICK III St. Petersburg Times  
Age 13—8th grade, Keswick Christian School, St. Petersburg, Fla.
  24. MARK OGLE The Indianapolis News  
Age 13—7th grade, Meridian Middle School, Indianapolis, Ind.
  25. TERESA COWDREY Manchester Union Leader-N.H. Sun, News  
Age 14—8th grade, North Hampton Elementary School, North Hampton, N.H.
  26. JACK LONG The Arizona Republic  
Age 14—8th grade, Royal Palm School, Phoenix, Arizona

# S AND SPONSORING NEWSPAPERS IN

27. MARY ELIZABETH CASSADY Roanoke Times and World-News  
Age 13—8th grade, Botetourt Intermediate School, Finecastle, Va.
28. TOM QUINN Lee Newspapers of Montana  
Age 13—8th grade, Our Lady of Lourdes School, Great Falls, Montana
29. TONY GENOVA JR. The Canton Repository  
Age 13—8th grade, Crestview Middle School, Columbiana, Ohio
30. DAN POSTOTNIK The Cleveland Press  
Age 13—7th grade, St. Vitus Catholic School, Cleveland, Ohio
31. MARY B. FELTON The Muncie (Ind.) Evening Press  
Age 14—8th grade, Union School, Modoc, Indiana
32. MARY FUKA The Albuquerque Tribune  
Age 13—8th grade, Pueblo School, Los Alamos, New Mexico
33. ROGER ALAN WATKINS Atlanta Daily World  
Age 13—8th grade, Radium Springs Junior High, Albany, Ga.
34. GAIL MEIER Memphis Press-Scimitar  
Age 14—8th grade, St. Ann-Bartlett School, Bartlett, Tenn.
35. GARY BLAGG St. Louis Globe-Democrat  
Age 14—8th grade, Neelyville Junior High, Neelyville, Mo.
36. CAROLYN WHITE Syracuse Herald-Journal-American  
Age 13—8th grade, Eagle Hill Junior High, Manlius, N.Y.
37. VICTOR HASTINGS Sentinel Star, Orlando  
Age 14—8th grade, Maitland Junior High, Maitland, Florida
38. LAYNE JENKINS Wisconsin State Journal  
Age 11—6th grade, Bird Elementary School, Sun Prairie, Wisconsin
39. ROBERT TISO New York Daily News, Westchester County  
Age 13—8th grade, Eastchester Junior High, Eastchester, N.Y.
40. ROSS LYDIARD The Lowell Sun and Sunday Sun  
Age 13—7th grade, Acton-Boxborough Junior High, Acton, Mass.
41. JOHN J. SKOVRON Harrisburg Patriot and Evening News  
Age 13—8th grade, New Cumberland Junior High, New Cumberland, Pa.
42. PATRICIA McCACKEN Winston-Salem Journal & Sentinel  
Age 14—8th grade, C. C. Erwin Junior High, Salisbury, N.C.
43. MARLA EPPINGA The Detroit News  
Age 14—8th grade, Grosse Pointe Christian Day, Grosse Pointe Park, Mich.
44. DEBRA WALKER Delaware County Daily Times, Chester, Pa.  
Age 12—5th grade, Folcroft Junior High, Folcroft, Pa.
45. GRAHAM DRAKE The Palm Beach Times  
Age 13—8th grade, Boca Raton Middle School, Boca Raton, Fla.
46. TARA PALAMARIK New York Daily News, New York, N.Y.  
Age 14—8th grade, St. Anselm's, Brooklyn, N.Y.
47. CAMELLIA JANE PRATT Houston Chronicle  
Age 13—8th grade, McAdams Junior High, Dickinson, Texas
48. ANNETTE YURKOVICH Huntington (W. Va.) Herald-Dispatch  
Age 13—8th grade, Gary High School, Gary, W. Va.
49. MARGARET MINER Rocky Mountain News, Denver  
Age 14—8th grade, Carey Junior High, Cheyenne, Wyoming
50. MARY ELLEN FORD Pottsville (Pa.) Republican  
Age 11—6th grade, St. Kunegunda School, McAdoo, Pa.
51. MARK ECKENWILER The Tulsa Tribune  
Age 13—8th grade, Holland Hall, Tulsa, Okla.
52. JEFFREY MAYO The Florida Times-Union  
Age 12—7th grade, Baker County Junior High, Macclenny, Fla.
53. ROBERT REDFERN Nevada State Journal-Reno Evng. Gazette  
Age 14—8th grade, St. Viators School, Las Vegas, Nevada

# 1974 NATIONAL SPELLING BEE

54. JOYCE CHRISTOPHER St. Joseph (Mo.) News-Press  
Age 13—8th grade, Harrison County R-IV School, Gilman City, Mo.
55. TRACY WEATHERBY The San Juan Star, Virgin Islands  
Age 13—7th grade, Antilles School, St. Thomas, Virgin Islands
56. LISA BATEY The Oklahoma Journal  
Age 13—8th grade, St. James Catholic School, Oklahoma City, Okla.
57. JONATHAN LEACH El Paso Herald-Post  
Age 12—7th grade, Morehead School, El Paso, Texas
58. CLARE BRANDYS Rockford Morning Star & Register-Republic  
Age 13—8th grade, St. Anne's School, Dixon, Ill.
59. PATRICK AUSTIN The Hammond Times  
Age 13—8th grade, St. Thomas More School, Munster, Indiana
60. REBECCA KEPLINGER Topeka Daily Capital  
Age 13—7th grade, Cedar Vale Junior High, Cedar Vale, Kans.
61. PAULA L. DE ARMAS The Miami Herald  
Age 12—7th grade, Mays Junior High, Goulds, Fla.
62. TERRY L. DURAN San Antonio News  
Age 13—8th grade, Terrell Wells Middle School, San Antonio, Texas
63. CATHY CROTTY Portsmouth (Ohio) Times  
Age 13—8th grade, Lucasville Valley Elementary, Lucasville, Ohio
64. LOURDES QUINTANA The San Juan Star, Puerto Rico  
Age 14—8th grade, Parkville Middle School, Parkville, Guaymabo, P.R.
65. WILLIAM J. RODRIGUEZ The San Diego Union  
Age 12—7th grade, Hilltop Junior High, Chula Vista, California
66. GLENN H. REYNOLDS The Knoxville News-Sentinel  
Age 13—8th grade, Maryville Junior High, Maryville, Tenn.
67. MARC E. NEEDLES Philadelphia Bulletin  
Age 14—8th grade, Council Rock Intermediate, Richboro, Pa.
68. DAVID HIRE Fort Wayne Journal-Gazette  
Age 13—7th grade, Columbia Township School, Columbia City, Ind.
69. BILL BATCHELOR Star-News Newspapers, Wilmington, N.C.  
Age 11—5th grade, Topsail Elementary School, Hampstead, N.C.
70. ETHAN KENT New York Da'y News, Long Island  
Age 12—8th grade, Grand Avenue Junior High, Bellmore, L.I., N.Y.
71. JULIE ANN JUNKIN Birmingham Post-Herald  
Age 12—6th grade, Gordo Elementary School, Gordo, Alabama
72. PAMELA LIVINGSTON Columbus Citizen-Journal  
Age 14—8th grade, St. Mary School, Delaware, Ohio
73. JUSTIN TAYLOR Minot (N.D.) Daily News  
Age 13—8th grade, Towner Public School, Towner, North Dakota
74. CINDY O'CONNELL The Kentucky Post  
Age 12—7th grade, Park Hills School, Park Hills, Ky.
75. JOHN J. SHALHOUB The Jersey Journal  
Age 13—8th grade, Saint Paul's School, Jersey City, N.J.
76. MARK DEWITT Dayton Daily News  
Age 13—8th grade, Troy Junior High, Troy, Ohio
77. MICHAEL KELLEY The Evansville Press  
Age 13—8th grade, Oak Hill School, Evansville, Ind.
78. DUSTIN JOHNSTON Peoria Journal Star  
Age 13—8th grade, East Peoria Central Junior High, East Peoria, Ill.
79. ANN MARIE QUIGLEY The Buffalo Evening News  
Age 13—8th grade, St. Mary of the Angels School, Olean, N.Y.
80. RICHARD HATLEY The Dallas Morning News  
Age 13—5th grade, Judson Junior High, Longview, Texas

## CONTEST RULES

1. City and regional champions participating in the championship finals of the National Spelling Bee in Washington, D.C., must qualify under two basic requirements: (a) they must not have passed beyond the eighth grade at the time of their individual school finals; and (b) they must not reach their 16th birthday on or before the date of the national finals.

2. Contests for classroom, school, district, city or regional championships may be conducted either in writing or orally, or a combination of the two. The national championship finals, however, shall be an oral competition, with eliminations on a "muss-and-out" basis in the traditional Spelling Bee manner.

3. Words used in the national finals shall be selected from the "Words of the Champions" book, from the lists used in the various city and regional contests, and from Webster's Third New International Dictionary and its 1966 Addenda Section.

4. Words shall be pronounced according to the diacritical markings in Webster's Third New International Dictionary and 1966 Addenda Section, from which the pronouncer shall select the definition or definitions that he gives. With the approval of the judges, he may give a fuller explanation of the meaning of a word to supplement the dictionary definition or definitions quoted.

5. In competition, after the pronouncer gives the contestant a word, the contestant may also pronounce the word before spelling it, after spelling it, or if he so chooses, not at all.

6. The contestant may request the pronouncer to re-pronounce the word, define it, or use it in a sentence. The pronouncer shall grant the request until the judges agree that the word has been made reasonably clear to the contestant. **JUDGES MAY DISQUALIFY ANY CONTESTANT WHO IGNORES A REQUEST TO START SPELLING.**

7. Having started to spell a word, a contestant may stop and start over, retracing the spelling from the beginning, but in retracing there can be no change of letters and their sequence from those first pronounced. If letters and their sequence are changed in the respelling the speller will be disqualified.

8. Upon missing the spelling of a word, the contestant immediately drops out of the contest. The next word on the pronouncer's list is given to the next contestant.

9. When the contestants are reduced to two, the elimination procedure changes. At that point, when one contestant misspells a word, the other contestant shall be given an opportunity to spell that same word. If the second contestant spells that word correctly, plus the next word on the pronouncer's list, then the second contestant shall be declared the champion.

10. If one of the last two spellers misses and the other, after correcting the error, misspells the new word submitted to him, then the misspelled new word shall be referred to the first speller. If the first speller then succeeds in correcting the error and correctly spells the next word on the pronouncer's list, then he shall be declared champion.

11. If both spellers misspell the same word, both shall continue in the contest, and the one who first misspelled the word shall be given a new word to spell. The contest shall then continue under Rules 9 and 10.

12. Webster's Third New International Dictionary and 1966 Addenda Section shall serve as the final authority for the spellings of words in the national finals. If a word has two or more accepted spellings, only the spellings set in boldface type and separated by the word *or*, and in some cases the word *also*, at the beginning of the descriptive matter will be accepted as correct. Words having the labels archaic and obsolete (abbreviated obs) and regional labels (like North, Midland, South, Brit (ish), Irish) will not be accepted as correct.

13. Any question relating to the spelling of a word should be referred to the judges immediately. The deadline for making a protest is before the contestant affected would have received his next word had he stayed in the contest. No protest will be entertained after that word has been given another speller. When only two spellers remain, a protest must be made immediately, that is, before the second speller has started to spell the word *river*. him, or, if both have missed the same word, before the correct spelling is given the audience.

14. The judges are in complete control of the Bee. Their decision shall be final on all questions.

15. Any child having once won a National Spelling Bee championship is ineligible for further competition in the National Spelling Bee.

## **PRONOUNCER**

**DR. RICHARD R. BAKER**

## **JUDGES**

**MR. LEROY C. DILLARD**

**DR. ROBERT E. BAKER**

**MR. JOHN H. LLOYD**

Dr. Richard Baker is Professor of Philosophy at the University of Dayton, Dayton, Ohio. He is serving as pronouncer for the National Spelling Bee championship finals for the fourteenth year.

Mr. Dillard is the retired Executive Assistant to the Vice Superintendent of the District of Columbia Public School System. He is now with the American Security and Trust Co., and is serving on the board of judges for the eleventh time.

Mr. Lloyd, former newspaper reporter, U.S. Office of Education writer, editor, and information specialist for many years, is Washington representative for Scholastic Magazines, Inc., and Bowditch-Crane-Moseley Associates, consultants in publishing and education, N.Y., N.Y. This is his thirteenth year as a National Spelling Bee judge.

Dr. Robert Baker, Assistant Dean, School of Education for Advanced Graduate Studies, The George Washington University, is serving at his fifth Bee.

**FINALS: 9:00 a.m. — Wednesday, June 5  
9:00 a.m. — Thursday, June 6**

**Grand Ballroom, Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D.C.**

**Special Telecast, WETA, Channel 26,  
8 P.M. to 9, June 6; 5 P.M. to 6, June 9.**

## **NATIONAL SPELLING BEE**

**James H. Wagner, Director; Mary Case Weir, Assistant**

**SCRIPPS-HOWARD NEWSPAPERS**

**200 Park Avenue, New York City**